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The COTTON SITUATION

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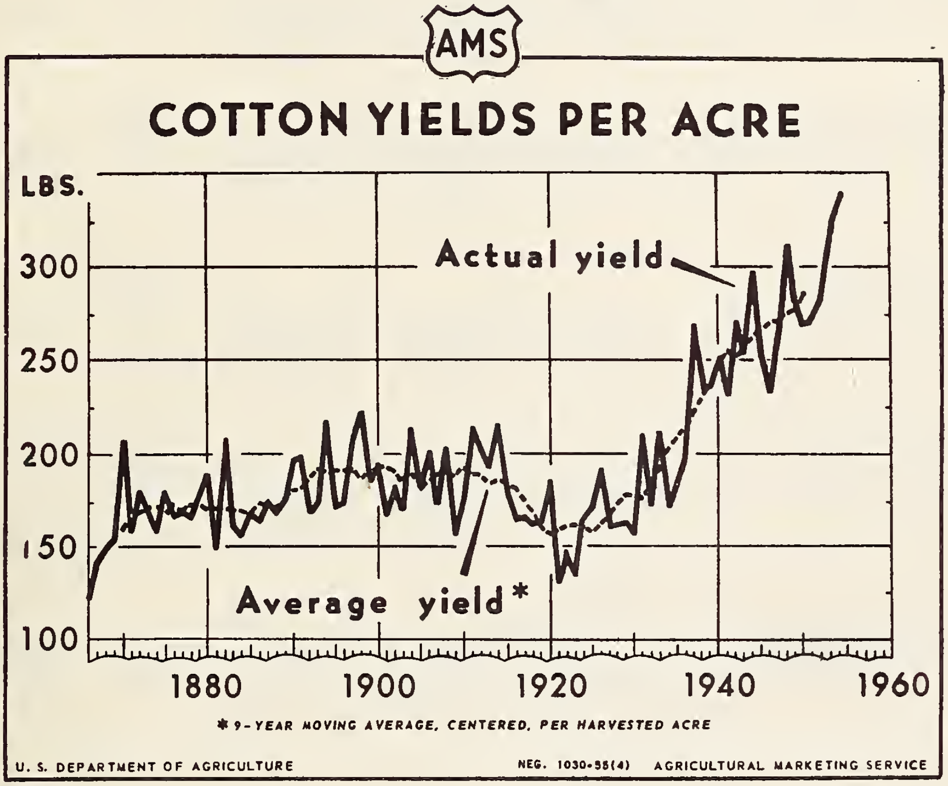

COTTON YIELDS PER ACRE

* 9-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE, CENTERED, PER HARVESTED ACRE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 1030-55(4) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

The yield of cotton per harvested acre has been increasing steadily since the mid-1920's. The nine-year, centered, moving average indicates the upward trend in yields. The trend yield for 1950 was at its highest point on record, about 287 pounds per acre. Despite this upward trend, the actual yield in 1954 of 341 pounds was about 40 pounds above a projection of the trend for that year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1954			1955		
		April	May	June	April	May	June 1/
Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month)	Cents	31.57	32.17	32.31	31.93	31.51	31.43
Parity price for Am. Upland	Cents	35.09	35.09	34.97	35.22	35.22	35.34
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	90	92	92	91	89	89
Average 10 spot market price Middling 15/16 inch	Cents	34.19	34.42	34.23	33.60	33.92	33.96
Average price for 17 constructions, gray goods	Cents	62.31	62.10	62.12	62.94	62.74	62.58
Average price cotton used in 17 constructions	Cents	35.56	35.82	35.62	35.58	36.15	36.24
Mill margins for 17 constructions	Cents	26.75	26.28	26.50	27.36	26.59	26.34
Average 14 spot market price, Middling 15/16 inch	Cents	—	—	—	33.38	33.73	33.84
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1947-49 = 100	111.0	110.9	110.0	110.5	109.9	
Cotton broad woven goods	do.	86.3	86.0	86.1	88.4	88.2	
Index of industrial production							
Overall (adjusted)	1947-49 = 100	123	125	124	136	138	139
Textiles and Products (unadjusted)	do.	97	95	92	103	104	
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	284.4	286.2	286.5	298.9	301.1	
Department store sales (adjusted and revised)	Million dollars	961	940	957	1,016	1,000	
Mill stocks+unfilled orders, cotton broad woven goods 2/	Percent	65	52	52	41	—	
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 3/	1,000 bales	659.3	645.5	4/778.6	696.4	703.2	4/ 849.1
Mill consumption, daily rate	1,000 bales	33.5	32.3	31.8	35.4	35.2	34.7
Index of spindle activity	5/	125.3	122.6	122.8	136.8	135.7	
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousand	22,807	22,762	22,728	22,280	22,284	
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousand	19,457	19,325	19,332	19,160	18,302	
Spindles idle	Thousand	2,092	2,135	2,082	1,606	2,460	
Gross hourly earnings in broad woven goods 6/ (revised)	Cents	128	129	128	130		
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	422.0	336.1	434.9	239.3	230.7	
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	2,672.1	3,098.2	3,533.1	2,876.1	3,106.8	
Imports of cotton	Bales	24,163	11,679	8,176	16,594	12,493	
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	116,484	128,163	136,340	118,403	130,896	
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,729.4	1,586.7	1,402.3	1,812.8	1,713.6	
tocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	9,749.4	8,997.2	8,221.4	11,189.4	10,432.2	
Linters prices 7/							
Grade 2	Cents	8/ 9.96	8/ 9.86	8/ 9.22	8.24	8.06	8.09
Grade 4	Cents	4.95	4.71	4.56	4.70	4.52	4.50
Grade 6	Cents	2.97	2.98	2.95	2.64	2.54	2.54
ayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	78	78	78	83	83	83
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	34	34	34	34	34	34
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	75	75	75	80	80	80

1/ Preliminary. 2/ End of month. 3/ Four week period except as noted. 4/ Five week period. 5/ Eighty-hour week = 100 percent. 6/ Cotton, silk d synthetic fibers. 7/ Average price at Memphis, Dallas and Atlanta. 8/ Revised.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 21, 1955

SUMMARY

Acres in cultivation to cotton on July 1, 1955 were estimated at 17,096,000 about 2.7 million below a year earlier and about 6 percent below the national acreage allotment for the 1955 crop. The acreage in cultivation is the smallest since records began in 1909. The previous low was 17,533,000 acres in 1945. The 1954 crop was 13,679,000 bales and yield per acre in cultivation was 336 pounds.

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1955 is expected to be more than 11 million bales compared with 9.7 million a year earlier and will be the largest carryover since the 11.2 million bales of 1945. Disappearance is estimated at 12.4 million bales from the 1954-55 supply of about 23.5 milion bales. This includes estimated domestic mill consumption of about 8.9 million bales and estimated exports of about 3.5 million.

Stocks held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (owned and held as collateral against outstanding loans) totaled about 8.2 million bales on July 8. This compares with an all time high of 11.4 million bales in April 1939 and the peak stocks for the current season of 8.7 million bales on January 28. Stocks on July 9, 1954 were 7.1 million bales.

Domestic mill consumption during the 1955-56 marketing year is expected to exceed 9 million bales, compared with about 8.9 million bales estimated for the 1954-55 season. Information for the 1955-56 season is not sufficient to warrant a more precise estimate at this time. Higher consumer income is expected to result in larger cotton consumption, even though the minimum support price for the 1955 crop is slightly higher than the support price for the 1954 crop and an increase is expected in synthetic fiber consumption. The rate of mill consumption during the first half of the 1954-55 season was very low relative to the last half. It is expected that the rate of mill consumption during the first half of the 1955-56 marketing year will be higher than during the first half of the 1954-55 season, but consumption during the latter half of 1955-56 may be close to the last half of 1954-55.

The factors which usually are important in determining cotton exports are foreign beginning stocks which are partly determined by foreign consumption in the preceding season, foreign production, and prices of cotton.

Stocks of cotton abroad on August 1, 1955 are estimated at around 9.8 million bales, compared with about 10 million a year earlier. During 1954-55 foreign consumption will probably approximate 26.5 million bales. Preliminary information on foreign production for 1955-56 indicates an output about a million bales larger than the 23.2 million of 1954-55.

Foreign importers have been very reluctant to make forward commitments for cotton during the past several months. As a result, working stocks in most foreign countries are low. Funds already committed by the U. S. Government for use in 1955-56 will finance the export of about 1.3 million bales. With these conditions in mind, some increase in exports seems likely next year. Firmer information on foreign production is needed before a better estimate of exports can be made.

Consumption of cotton in the U. S. in 1954 after adjusting for exports and imports of textiles was 24.0 pounds per person. This was about 2.5 pounds smaller than the 1953 figure. The decline was caused by smaller domestic mill consumption, which was also 2.5 pounds per person below 1953.

Prices for cotton in the United States increased during May and June, but declined during the first 20 days of July. The average price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton at the 14 spot markets during June was 33.84 cents per pound. This compares with 33.38 cents in April and 33.73 in May. On July 21 this price was 33.30 cents. Foreign spot market prices for most foreign growths of cotton continued below prices for comparable qualities of American upland in the U. S. in May and June. This situation has existed for several months.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Acres in Cultivation on July 1, 1955

Land in cultivation to cotton on July 1, 1955 was estimated at 17,096,000 acres, the smallest acreage for July 1 since records began in 1909. The previous low was 17,533,000 acres in 1945. The July 1, 1955 figure is 94 percent of the 18.2 million acreage allotment for 1955 and 2.7 million acres smaller than the acreage in cultivation a year earlier. The 1954 crop was 13,679,000 bales and yield per acre in cultivation was 336 pounds. 1/

Acreage in cultivation on July 1, 1955 to upland cotton totaled about 17,052,000 acres. This compares with 19,755,000 a year earlier. Acreage in cultivation for American Egyptian cotton increased from 35,700 acres in 1954 to 43,600 in 1955. The national acreage allotment for the 1955 crop of upland cotton was 18,113,000 acres. For American Egyptian it was 43,261.

The proportion of the acres in cultivation on July 1 by regions, are shown in table 8. The Western States proportion declined about 0.2 percent from 1954 to 1955 and the Southeastern States' proportion declined 0.1 percent. The Delta and Southwestern States' proportion increased about 0.1 and 0.2 percent, respectively.

1/ Based on acres in cultivation on July 1 less acres removed for compliance with allotments.

Exports in 1955-56

Most factors indicate an increase in exports in 1955-56 over the 3.5 million bales now estimated for 1954-55.

The factors which usually are important in determining cotton exports are foreign beginning stocks which are partially determined by foreign consumption in the preceding season, foreign production, and prices for cotton. Stocks of cotton abroad on August 1, 1955 are estimated at around 9.8 million bales, compared with about 10 million a year earlier. During 1954-55 foreign consumption will probably approximate 26.5 million bales. Foreign production in 1954-55 increased about 1.5 million bales from 1953-54 to a total of approximately 23.2 million. Preliminary information indicates that production abroad in 1955-56 will increase approximately 1 million bales.

Funds already authorized or committed by agreement for use in 1955-56 by the International Cooperation Administration and the Department of Agriculture under Public Law 480 will finance the export of around 1.3 million bales of cotton. Additional funds will probably be authorized as the 1955-56 marketing year progresses.

Rate of Exports Declines in Last Half of 1954-55

After showing an increase the first half of the 1954-55 season, exports have been running smaller than a year earlier during the last half. During April and May, exports were only 62 percent of those in the same months of 1954. The total through May of this season was 3,107,000 bales, about 9,000 above those during the same months of 1953-54. At the end of January, exports were 435,000 bales larger than in the first 6 months of 1953-54.

Table 1.- Cotton: Exports from U. S. by months, August 1953 to date

Season beginning: August 1	Monthly totals		Cumulative totals 1/	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales
August	193.3	189.6	193.3	189.6
September	199.8	199.3	393.1	388.9
October	217.3	350.9	610.4	739.8
November	242.8	389.6	853.3	1,129.4
December	375.0	496.7	1,228.3	1,626.0
January	296.7	334.0	1,525.0	1,960.1
February	385.4	307.5	1,910.4	2,267.5
March	429.7	369.2	2,340.0	2,636.8
April	422.0	239.3	2,762.1	2,876.1
May	336.1	230.7	3,098.2	3,106.8
June	434.9		3,533.1	
July	227.9		3,761.0	
Total 1/	3,761.0			

1/ All totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
Bureau of the Census.

Exports during June and July probably were smaller than in the same months last year when they were 435,000 and 228,000 bales. The total for the 1954-55 season is expected to be about 3.5 million bales compared with 3.8 million the preceding season. (See table 1.)

Government Financed Exports

About 243.3 million dollars were committed by the U. S. Government as of July 20 to finance the export of cotton in 1955-56. This compares with the preliminary estimate of 315.1 million dollars used in fiscal 1954-55. In 1953-54 about 298.4 million dollars were expended.

The funds already committed for use in 1955-56 will finance the export of about 1.3 million bales at present prices, compared with 1.7 million in all of 1954-55 and 1.6 million in 1953-54. Additional agreements under Public Law 480 and authorizations under the Mutual Security Act will probably be made as the 1955-56 marketing year progresses. The details of U. S. Government financing in the 3 fiscal years mentioned above are shown below.

Table 2.- Programs of the U. S. Government to finance the export of cotton, 1953-54, 1954-55, and 1955-56 fiscal years

Programs	1953-54		1954-55 1/		1955-56 2/	
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales
Export-Import Bank loans	112.5	0.6	67.0	0.4		
Public Law 480						
Title I			11.1	.1	116.6	0.6
Title II			1.0	3/	1.2	3/
Total			12.1	.1	117.8	.6
International Cooperation Administration:						
Section 550	4/26.9	.2	25.8	.1		–
Section 402			110.2	.6	125.5	.7
Others	4/159.0	.8	100.0	.5		–
Total	185.9	1.0	236.0	1.2	125.5	.7
Grand Total	298.4	1.6	315.1	1.7	243.3	1.3

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To July 8, 1955. 3/ Less than 50,000 bales. 4/ Paid shipments.

Consumption in 1955-56

Domestic mill consumption of cotton in the 1955-56 marketing year will probably be more than 9 million bales. Information concerning the 1955-56 marketing season is not yet sufficient to warrant an estimate indicating a higher degree of accuracy than that shown above. Consumption during the 1954-55 season will probably be about 8.9 million bales.

The more important factors on which the estimate of consumption for the 1955-56 season is based are personal disposable income, manmade fiber consumption, the price of cotton, and the level of stocks and unfilled orders for broad woven goods at the mill level. Personal disposable income has been rising over the past year. If this continues throughout the 1955-56 cotton marketing year, it would have a tendency to increase the consumption of cotton. On the other hand, the increase expected in consumption of manmade fibers, and the higher support price for 1955-56 probably will have depressing effects on cotton consumption. Broad woven goods mills appear to be in about a normal position with respect to stocks and unfilled orders of cotton textiles. Contracts placed by the military forces for textiles so far indicate that about 25 percent more cotton will be used in such goods than during the past year. For the 9 months ending in March, 1955 such use was running at about 90 thousand bales a year. The net effect of these factors indicates that cotton consumption in 1955-56 probably will be slightly higher than in 1954-55.

Cotton consumption during the first half of the 1954-55 season was at a low rate compared with the latter half. It appears likely that cotton consumption will be at a higher rate than a year earlier during the first half of 1955-56. During the latter half of the 1955-56 season, the rate may not be greatly different from that of the latter half of 1954-55.

Consumption in the Current Season

Mill consumption of cotton in the United States in the first 11 months of the 1954-55 season totaled 8,268,509 bales. This was 233,871 bales larger than during the same period a year earlier.

The average daily rate of consumption during these 11 months was 34,803 bales. This compares with 34,033 during the same part of the 1953-54 season. The rate of consumption during August and September 1954 was lower than during the same months of 1953. However, it was larger in every other month of the 1954-55 season except December when it was about the same. For April, May and June 1955 the rate of consumption averaged about 2,551 bales a day higher than the same months a year earlier. (See table 3.)

From February through July 1954 the monthly rates of consumption showed about a normal seasonal variation. However, during May and June of 1955 the rate of consumption declined less than seasonally.

U. S. Net Consumption of Cotton in 1954

In the last issue of The Cotton Situation data on the consumption of cotton in the U. S. excluding textile exports but including textile imports were shown. The last year for which data were shown was 1953. Data for 1954 are now available.

Table 3.- Cotton: Average daily rate of consumption, United States, by months, Aug. 1953 to date

Year beginning August 1	Monthly average		Cum. average	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales
August	36.4	33.4	36.4	33.4
September	36.1	33.3	36.1	33.3
October	35.2	35.8	35.8	34.1
November	35.1	36.1	35.7	34.5
December	32.2	32.1	34.9	34.0
January	33.9	35.6	34.3	34.2
February	34.9	36.6	34.8	34.5
March	33.8	35.7	34.6	34.7
April	33.5	35.4	34.5	34.8
May	32.3	35.2	34.3	34.8
June	31.8	34.7	34.1	34.8
July	28.5		33.6	

Bureau of the Census.

In 1954 net consumption of cotton per person was about 24 pounds compared with 26.5 pounds in 1953. Domestic mill consumption per person in 1954 was also about 2½ pounds smaller than in 1953.

Exports of cotton textiles in 1954 were about the same as in 1953, equivalent to about 260.4 and 260.5 million pounds of cotton, respectively. Imports of cotton textiles in 1954, equivalent to 41.7 million pounds of cotton, were about 3.5 million pounds larger than in 1953.

Cotton Broad Woven Goods Production

During the first quarter of 1955 the production of cotton broad woven goods was larger than in any quarter since the second quarter of 1953. The first quarter of 1955 was also the first since April-June 1953 in which production is above that of a year earlier. Production of fabrics by category is shown in table 11.

Production of Tire Cord

Production of tire cord, chiefly rayon tire cord and fabrics, during the first quarter of 1955 was larger than in any quarter since the third quarter of 1953. Production of cotton tire cord and fabrics except for chafer fabrics is not being reported separately by the Bureau of the Census. The cotton figures are combined with the figures for nylon tire cord and fabrics to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. The data on tire cord and fabric production from 1953 through the first quarter of 1955 are shown on page 9.

Table 4 .- Tire cord and fabrics: Production in United States, by quarters, 1953 to date

Calendar year	Total 1/	Rayon	Cotton and nylon	Chafer fabrics and others
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1953				
Jan.-Mar.	136.2	112.2	8.5	15.5
Apr.-June	140.8	114.6	9.8	16.4
July-Sept.	130.7	108.4	9.0	13.3
Oct.-Dec.	113.0	93.7	7.7	11.6
Total 1/	520.6	428.9	35.0	56.8
1954				
Jan.-Mar.	111.5	90.4	7.9	13.2
Apr.-June	104.5	79.2	12.4	12.9
July-Sept.	81.2	63.0	8.9	9.3
Oct.-Dec.	117.1	91.5	13.1	12.5-
Total 1/	414.3	324.1	42.3	47.9
1955				
Jan.-Mar. 2/	127.1	99.4	14.9	12.8

1/ All totals were made before data were rounded to millions.
2/ Preliminary.

Bureau of the Census.

Cotton used in items Delivered to the Military Forces

Consumption of cotton in items delivered to the military forces is estimated at about 23,000 bales in both the third and fourth quarters of 1954 and at about 20,000 bales during the first quarter in 1955. Reports of deliveries to the military forces of textile items cover those items which use about 80 to 90 percent of the cotton consumed by mills for military contracts. The total for each quarter is estimated by dividing the amount of cotton estimated from actual reports by 0.85.

Stocks in the U. S.

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1955 is estimated at about 11.1 million bales. This compares with 9.7 million a year earlier and will be the largest since the 11.2 million bales on August 1, 1945. Upland stocks on August 1, 1955 are expected to amount to about 10.9 million bales and extra-long staple stocks approximately 0.2 million bales. On August 1, 1954, these stocks totaled 9,570,000 bales and 140,000 bales.

Stocks of cotton held by CCC (owned and pledged as collateral against outstanding loans) amounted to 8.2 million bales on July 8, about 131 thousand bales of which are extra-long staple cotton. This is 500,000 bales below the peak CCC holdings this crop year of 8,716,000 bales on January 28 and compares with an all time high of 11.4 million bales in April 1939. On July 9, 1954, CCC held 7,077 thousand bales of which 96,000 were extra-long staple cotton. CCC holdings on August 1, 1955 will probably total about 8.1 million bales as compared to 7,035,000 bales a year earlier.

Stocks of all cotton in consuming establishments amounted to about 1.5 million bales on July 2, 1955 compared with 1.4 million a year earlier. Of this total, mills held about 29,446 bales of extra-long staple cotton, compared with 32,981 bales on the same date last year. Total mill stocks rose from a season's low of 1.0 million bales at the end of August 1954 to a peak of almost 1.9 million bales at the end of February 1955 and have been declining since. In accord with the usual seasonal pattern, total stocks at mills are expected to decline to about 1.3 million bales at the end of July 1955. On July 31, 1954, stocks at mills totaled about 1.2 million bales. The postwar peak for mill stocks of nearly 2.4 million bales was attained at the end of March 1951; the postwar low of slightly under 0.7 million was reached at the end of August 1949.

Stocks of all cotton in public storage and at compresses totaled 9.7 million bales on July 2, 1955, about 148.4 thousand bales of which were extra-long staple cotton. Approximately 73 percent of the total stocks and 74 percent of the extra-long staple stocks at these locations is in Government hands. Last year at this time, 8.2 million bales of cotton, 111,400 bales of which consisted of extra-long staple cotton, were in public storage and at compresses. CCC holdings represented approximately 85 percent of the total on that date and about 86 percent of the extra-long staple cotton stocks.

Table 5 shows stocks by locations in the United States at about the end of each month since August 1953.

Price Increase

After resting on price supports in March and April, the average price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton at the 14 spot markets increased during May and June, but declined during the first 20 days of July. The average for June was 33.84 cents compared with 33.73 cents in May and 33.38 cents in April. On July 21, the price was 33.30 cents. The average 1954 support price at the 14 spot markets for this quality cotton is 33.46 cents per pound.

Table 5.- Cotton, all kinds: Stocks, by location: United States, end-of-month, August 1953 to date

Year beginning August 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/	Mil. bales 1/
	Total 2/											
1953	20.7	19.8	18.7	17.8	16.7	15.7	14.7	13.4	12.4	11.4	10.2	9.7
1954 3/	22.0	21.0	19.9	18.9	17.6	16.5	15.4	14.3	13.5	12.6		
	Consuming establishments											
1953	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
1954 3/	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	
	Public Warehouses and Compresses											
1953	3.8	5.9	9.5	11.2	12.0	12.1	11.5	10.6	9.7	9.0	8.2	8.3
1954 3/	8.3	10.9	12.8	13.8	13.9	13.5	12.7	11.9	11.2	10.4	9.7	
	Elsewhere 4/											
1953	15.7	12.6	7.7	5.0	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3
1954 3/	12.6	9.0	5.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4		

1/ American in running bales; foreign cotton in bales of equivalent 500 pounds.

2/ Includes stocks on farms, intransit and unpicked portion of the crop as estimated by the New York Cotton Exchange Service.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Includes stocks on farms, intransit, unpicked portions of the crop as estimated by the New York Cotton Exchange except stocks at end of season which are estimated by the Bureau of the Census.

Bureau of the Census except as noted. All totals were made before data were rounded to millions of bales.

The average monthly prices for Middling 15/16 inch cotton at the 10 spot markets from March through June 1955 were below the averages of a year earlier. On July 21, 1955 the average 10 spot market price of 33.42 cents per pound was 0.99 cents below that for the same date a year earlier.

In mid-May, the average price received by farmers for upland cotton was 31.51 cents per pound or 89 percent of parity; the average of 31.43 cents in mid-June also was 89 percent of parity. May marked the first month since March 1954 that the price received by farmers dropped below 90 percent of parity. This also was the first month during the current marketing year when the average price received by farmers was below that of a year earlier. In 1954, the mid-May price was 32.17 cents and the mid-June price was 32.31 cents.

The parity price for upland cotton in March and June was 35.34 cents per pound, the highest on record. The parity prices for January, February, April, and May were 35.22 cents, the second highest.

Support Prices

The minimum support price for Middling 7/8 inch cotton from the 1955 crop at average location was announced on February 23 at 31.70 cents per pound which was 90 percent of the January 15 parity price. If the parity price in effect on August 1 (that announced for July 15) is higher than the January 15 parity price, the support price will be increased accordingly. On June 1 the loan differentials for various qualities of cotton were announced as shown in table 13. The differential between Middling 15/16 inch cotton and Middling 7/8 inch was set at 1.80 cents per pound. This will give a minimum support price for Middling 15/16 inch at average location of 33.50 cents per pound. The average support price for this quality at average location for the 1954 crop was 33.23 cents per pound.

The minimum support price for extra-long staple cotton was announced at the same time as that for upland. The minimum for 1955-crop extra-long staple cotton is 55.20 cents per pound and reflects 75 percent of the Jan January 15 parity price for extra-long staple cotton of 73.6 cents per pound. Since January 15 the parity price of extra-long staple cotton has declined and on June 15 was 73.3 cents per pound. The same provisions that apply to a revision of the upland support price also apply to the extra-long staple support price.

On June 1 the Department announced the minimum price for various qualities of extra-long staple cotton (tables 14 and 15). In general, the support prices for American Egyptian cotton were slightly higher than the support prices for Sea Island and Sealand cotton.

Foreign Cotton Prices

Since March 1955 foreign spot market prices for most foreign growths of cotton have been below U. S. spot market prices for U. S. upland cotton of comparable quality. In June, for all the foreign growths for which prices are shown below, prices were below the prices for comparable qualities of U. S. upland cotton.

Base Quality for Futures Contracts Changed

Beginning with March 1956 deliveries on New Orleans and Chicago contracts, and May 1956 on New York contracts all cotton delivered must have a minimum micronaire reading of 3.0. The base quality for trading will be Middling, 15/16 inch as has been the case since 1939. No micronaire reading has been included in the specifications for quality. Middling 1 inch will be the base quality for future contracts for delivery on and after October 1956. In addition, cotton delivered against these contracts must have a micronaire reading of not less than 3.5.

Table 6 .- Spot prices of specified growths of cotton, including export taxes, May and June 1955 1/ 2/

Country	Foreign			U. S. equivalent 3/		
	Market	Quality	Price per pound	Price per pound	Quality 4/	Market
			Cents	Cents		
			May			
India	Bombay	Broach Vijay, fine	29.45	35.40	M 15/16 inch	New Orleans
Pakistan	Karachi	289 FSind fine	33.23	37.59	M 1-1/32 inches	New Orleans
Turkey	Izmir	Acala II	46.98	38.41	M 1-1/16 inches	New Orleans
Brazil	Sao Paulo	Type 5	5/	35.40	M 15/16 inch	New Orleans
Mexico	Matamoros	M 1-1/32 inches	5/	37.59	M 1-1/32 inches	New Orleans
Peru	Lima	Tanguis type 5	34.27	39.13	SLM 1-3/16 inches	Memphis
Egypt	Alexandria	Ashmouni good	41.18	42.11	SM 1-1/8 inches	Memphis
			June			
India	Bombay	Broach Vijay, fine	29.99	35.30	M 15/16 inch	New Orleans
Pakistan	Karachi	289 FSind fine	36.27	37.75	M 1-1/32 inches	New Orleans
Turkey	Izmir	Acala II	5/	38.69	M 1-1/16 inches	New Orleans
Brazil	Sao Paulo	Type 5	5/	35.30	M 15/16 inch	New Orleans
Mexico	Matamoros	M 1-1/32 inches 6/	7/34.96	37.75	M 1-1/32 inches	Orleans New
Peru	Lima	Tanguis type 5	36.00	39.32	SLM 1-3/16 inches	Memphis
Egypt	Alexandria	Ashmouni good	41.17	43.59	SM 1-1/8 inches	Memphis

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1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis except as noted. 3/ Net wt. price for U. S. = spot price ÷ 0.96. 4/ Quality of U. S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 5/ No quotations. 6/ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price = actual price ÷ 0.96. 7/ One quotation.

Under the new contracts, cotton with a staple length of less than 29/32 inch cannot be delivered. In addition, cotton from 29/32 to 1-1/32 inches will be deliverable against futures contracts at full market differentials. Cotton longer than 1-1/32 inches will carry the full premium for 1-1/32 inches over 1 inch plus 75 percent of the difference between 1-1/32 and 1-1/16 inch cotton. Under the old contract the premium for cotton longer than 1 inch was the full premium for 1 inch plus 50 percent of the difference between 1 inch and 1-1/32 inch cotton.

Contracts which mature before October 1956 will continue to be traded under the old specifications for grade, staple, and quality differentials.

Mill Margins Decline

The mill margin for the amount of gray goods produced from a pound of cotton (average of 17 constructions) declined during June to 26.34 cents, this continued the downward trend of the preceding two months from the 1954-55 season's peak of 27.78 cents in March. The June 1955 mill margin compares with 26.59 cents in May 1955 and 26.50 cents in June 1954. The decline from May 1955 was caused by a decline in the value of cloth and a rise in the price of cotton. Mill margins from February through May were above those of the corresponding months a year earlier, but June 1955 was 0.16 cent below a year earlier and the average for 1954-55 is expected to be the lowest of the five full seasons since the outbreak of the war in Korea.

The decrease in the value of fabric produced from a pound of cotton in June to 62.58 cents continued the decline which started in March. The value was 63.59 cents in February 1955 and 62.74 cents, in May. In June 1954, it was 62.12 cents. Fabric value has been above a year earlier since January 1955. The average price for the qualities of cotton used in manufacture of the 17 constructions in June was 36.24 cents. This was the highest price since September 1954.

Consumption of Linters

Consumption of cotton linters from August 1, 1954 through June 1955 was about 113 thousand bales larger than during the same period a year earlier. Consumption during the full 1954-55 marketing year will probably approximate 1,450,000 bales. This compares with 1,318,000 for the 1953-54 season. Consumption by bleachers and other users during the current season has been larger than during the preceding marketing year.

Exports of cotton linters have been running ahead of a year earlier. From August 1, 1954 through May 1955 exports totaled 209,881 bales, compared with 195,164 during the same period a year earlier. However, exports from February through May 1955 of 97,494 bales were 21,207 bales smaller than during the same period of a year earlier and exports for the entire 1954-55 season are expected to be about the same as the 237,332 bales of 1953-54.

Total disappearance for the 1954-55 season will probably be in the neighborhood of 1.7 million bales. This is about 0.2 million larger than during the 1953-54 season. The carryover on August 1 is estimated at a record of about 1.6 million bales.

Linters Prices Continue to Decline

The United States average price for most grades of linters has shown a slight but steady downward tendency the last 3 months. For example, the average price for grade 2 in March was 8.29 cents per pound but in June it was 8.09 cents per pound. Grade 6 showed a similar tendency, declining from 2.64 cents in April to 2.54 cents in June. The decline is probably associated with the large supply of linters.

Sales of CCC Cotton Linter Stocks

On July 8, the Department of Agriculture announced that stocks of cotton linters held by CCC would be offered for sale periodically over a considerable period of time. The sales will be on an offer and acceptance basis.

The release said "by selling on a periodic basis, at prices which will not disrupt the orderly movement of current production, and if necessary spreading sales over a period of years, the Department will endeavor to avoid undue interference with the flow of 'free' linters in regular channels of trade. At the same time, it will handle its stocks so as to help insure a continuous supply of linters on the market at competitive prices--to keep linters moving into consumption at maximum rates."

On July 8, CCC had an inventory of about 1.2 million bales of cotton linters acquired from the 1951 through 1954 crops. More than half of this came from the 1952 crop.

Synthetic Fibers Production

World production of synthetic fibers during 1954 totaled a record 4,983 million pounds. This was equivalent to about 11.7 million bales of cotton. Approximately 10 percent of the world production were non-cellulosic fibers. Both rayon and acetate and the non-cellulosics hit new record highs of 4,507 and 476 million pounds, respectively. Previous records were set in 1953 when 4,175 million and 387 million pounds were produced.

United States production of the non-cellulosics was a record 346.1 million pounds, or about 73 percent of the world production. For rayon and acetate the United States produced 1,085.7 million pounds or about 24 percent of the world total. In 1953 the United States produced 1,196.9 million pounds or about 29 percent of the world total of 4,175.0 million. Every foreign country for which records are available, except Greece, showed an increase in synthetic fiber production from 1953 to 1954. This applies to both the non-cellulosic synthetic fibers and to rayon and acetate. Production of rayon and acetate in Greece declined from 4.1 million pounds to 3.7 million.

Production of rayon and acetate in the United States has been running above a year earlier since the first of 1955. However, production has declined since the peak of 115.1 million pounds in March. In June production of rayon and acetate was 104.0 million pounds. Producers stocks of rayon and acetate have declined steadily since August 1954 when they were 103.3 million pounds. At the end of June 1955 stocks were 163.1 million pounds.

Correction

Table 16, page 24 of The Cotton Situation released May 27, 1955, CS-158, was incorrect. The following table is a correction of the above mentioned table.

Table 7 .- Cotton: Rates of cash payments to exporters by CCC, U. S. 1939-52

Period	Rate of subsidy
	Cents per pound
July 27, 1939 - December 5, 1939	1.500
December 6, 1939 - December 7, 1939	0.750
December 8, 1939 - December 11, 1939	.400
December 11, 1939 - January 30, 1940	.200
January 30, 1940	Discontinued
September 29, 1941 - October 22, 1941	.250
October 22, 1941 - January 23, 1942	.300
January 23, 1942 - February 13, 1942	.250
February 13, 1942 - March 13, 1942	.200
March 13, 1942	Discontinued
December 11, 1944 - February 13, 1947	4.000
February 13, 1947 - May 8, 1947	2.000
May 8, 1947 - March 3, 1948	.500
March 3, 1948 - June 23, 1948	.125
June 23, 1948 - December 26, 1950	1/.020
December 26, 1950 - June 30, 1952	0
June 30, 1952	Discontinued

1/ Rate was 10 cents per bale which is calculated to be 0.02 cents per pound for a bale weighing 500 pounds.

Table 8 .- Cotton: Acreage in cultivation July 1, each region as a percentage of total acreage in cultivation July 1, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year beginning Aug. 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		Others 5/		Total
	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres
1930	616	1.4	20,698	47.8	11,266	26.0	10,729	24.8	20	6/	43,329
1931	501	1.3	18,382	47.0	10,608	27.1	9,601	24.5	18	6/	39,110
1932	352	1.0	16,763	45.9	10,482	28.7	8,876	24.3	21	0.1	36,494
1933	513	1.3	19,701	49.0	10,678	26.5	9,327	23.1	29	.1	40,248
1934	461	1.7	13,594	48.8	7,035	25.2	6,738	24.2	32	.1	27,860
1935	474	1.7	13,391	47.7	7,300	26.0	6,876	24.5	22	.1	28,063
1936	696	2.3	14,581	47.6	8,158	26.6	7,167	23.4	25	.1	30,627
1937	1,085	3.2	15,240	44.7	9,352	27.4	8,382	24.6	31	.1	34,090
1938	656	2.6	10,896	43.6	7,031	28.1	6,414	25.6	21	.1	25,018
1939	619	2.5	10,729	43.5	7,116	28.8	6,198	25.1	21	.1	24,683
1940	687	2.8	10,773	43.3	7,161	28.8	6,228	25.0	22	.1	24,871
1941	733	3.1	9,850	42.6	6,724	29.1	5,803	25.1	20	.1	23,130
1942	769	3.3	10,302	44.2	6,638	28.5	5,571	23.9	22	.1	23,302
1943	607	2.8	9,469	43.2	6,488	29.6	5,319	24.3	17	.1	21,900
1944	563	2.8	8,643	43.3	6,098	30.6	4,635	23.2	17	.1	19,956
1945	590	3.4	7,208	41.1	5,477	31.2	4,241	24.2	17	.1	17,533
1946	624	3.4	7,357	40.5	5,787	31.9	4,374	24.1	15	.1	18,157
1947	931	4.3	9,583	44.5	6,456	29.9	4,574	21.2	16	.1	21,560
1948	1,307	5.6	9,875	42.5	7,200	30.9	4,853	20.9	18	.1	23,253
1949	1,630	5.8	12,534	44.9	8,019	28.7	5,709	20.5	22	.1	27,914
1950	1,042	5.6	8,013	43.0	5,644	30.3	3,916	21.0	14	.1	18,629
1951	2,204	7.8	14,084	49.9	7,065	25.1	4,824	17.1	18	.1	28,195
1952	2,376	8.7	13,064	48.0	6,681	24.6	5,050	18.6	14	.1	27,185
1953	2,364	9.4	10,636	42.1	7,152	28.3	5,077	20.1	15	.1	25,244
1954	1,536	7.8	9,041	45.6	5,532	28.0	3,667	18.5	15	.1	19,791
1955 7/	1,298	7.6	7,845	45.8	4,800	28.1	3,141	18.4	12	.1	17,096

1/ Includes California, Arizona and New Mexico.
2/ Includes Texas, and Oklahoma.
3/ Includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.
4/ Includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.
5/ Includes Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada.
6/ Less than 0.05 percent.
7/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of July 8, 1955.

Calculated from data from Crop Reporting Board.

Table 9 .- Cotton: Estimate of eareage in cultivation July 1, by States and United States, average 1944-53, 1954 and 1955

STATE	10-year average abandomen from natural caluses 1945-54	Average 1944-53	1954	1955	
				Actual	Percent of 1954
	Percent	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
North Carolina	1.3	711	557	475	85
South Carolina	0.5	1,074	836	725	87
Georgia	0.8	1,330	1,039	885	85
Tennessee	1.4	767	657	580	88
Alabama	0.6	1,543	1,180	1,005	85
Mississippi	2.3	2,435	2,001	1,730	86
Missouri	3.2	484	455	395	87
Arkansas	2.5	2,018	1,721	1,475	86
Louisiana	1.7	855	698	620	89
Oklahoma	5.9	1,226	976	845	87
Texas	3.8	8,874	8,065	7,000	87
New Mexico	2.5	217	210	185	88
Arizona	0.4	356	430	355	83
California	0.5	790	896	758	85
Other States 1/	3.1	83	70	63	91
United States	2.7	22,763	19,791	17,096	86
Other States					
Virginia	3.1	25.2	18.0	17.5	97
Florida	1.8	41.5	36.7	32.7	89
Illinois	8.3	3.7	3.2	2.7	84
Kentucky	3.3	12.2	9.8	8.0	82
Nevada	2/ 8.4	0.7	1.9	2.2	116
Am. Egypt. 3/					
Texas	1.2	14.7	12.1	16.0	132
New Mexico	3.3	7.7	6.9	8.3	120
Arizona	0.0	18.0	16.5	19.0	115
California	0.0	.3	0.2	0.3	150
Total Am. Egypt.	0.9	40.6	35.7	43.6	122

1/ Sums of acreage for "other states" rounded to thousands for inclusion in United States totals.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board

Table 10.- Cotton: Exports from the United States, by staple length and by countries of destination, April and May 1955 and accumulations since Aug. 1, 1954 1/

Country of destination	April 1955				May 1955				Cum. total since Aug. 1, 1954			
	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
EUROPE												
United Kingdom	1,714	14,710	9,745	26,169	1,541	8,120	3,148	12,809	31,983	204,951	146,531	383,465
Austria	199	971	91	1,261	0	125	9	134	1,859	9,808	1,964	13,631
Belgium and Luxembourg	0	4,392	100	4,492	0	580	100	680	1,432	59,786	1,865	63,083
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	1,640	0	1,640	0	539	0	539	0	18,427	154	18,581
Eire	0	0	91	91	0	0	165	165	0	2,793	1,880	4,673
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	5,336	0	5,336	0	9,378	0	9,378
France	2,153	20,738	3,310	26,201	2,607	22,810	1,632	27,049	35,790	309,235	22,709	2/367,828
Germany (West)	3,945	11,606	1,198	16,749	2,466	5,475	366	8,307	76,049	237,334	9,425	322,808
Greece	0	1,031	500	1,531	0	0	381	381	0	2,103	1,381	3,484
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	1,566	14,559	1,427	17,552	206	19,180	6,498	25,884	10,844	172,507	28,081	211,432
Netherlands	2,374	2,838	200	5,412	1,750	760	0	2,510	47,003	41,026	1,802	89,831
Norway	0	951	0	951	0	1,050	0	1,050	0	10,111	1,000	11,111
Poland and Danzig	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	154	0	154	280	20	0	300	280	174	0	454
Spain	500	308	0	808	0	5,696	907	6,603	9,300	92,329	910	102,539
Sweden	0	2,344	885	3,229	0	2,452	331	2,783	1,584	42,596	4,090	48,270
Switzerland	100	350	100	550	100	494	100	694	3,541	27,784	3,056	34,381
Trieste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	1,214	0	1,318
U. S. S. R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	5,135	4,579	9,714	0	0	0	0	1,143	60,932	22,168	84,243
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,551	81,727	22,226	116,504	8,950	72,637	13,637	95,224	220,912	1,302,488	247,016	2/1,770,510
OTHER COUNTRIES												
Canada	945	24,795	2,930	28,670	216	20,941	4,638	25,795	10,503	214,915	43,530	268,948
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	450	5	455	0	700	0	700	103	16,676	1,415	18,194
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	793	0	1,379
India	0	0	0	0	400	200	0	600	55,919	2,663	0	58,582
China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	303	39,594	21,447	61,344	0	31,412	13,119	44,531	4,073	381,004	221,793	606,870
Hong Kong	50	0	25	75	0	0	0	0	300	503	4,913	5,716
Korea	0	197	8,766	8,963	0	93	29,260	29,353	0	310	138,923	139,233
Palestine and Israel	0	2,184	0	2,184	0	1,842	0	1,842	634	14,526	0	15,424
Philippine Islands	303	199	0	502	0	0	0	0	1,085	4,065	0	5,150
Australia	210	2,868	1,330	4,408	857	3,153	0	4,010	5,255	31,700	6,210	43,165
Other	292	7,685	8,248	16,225	0	6,724	21,911	28,635	3,778	59,540	110,318	173,636
Total	2,103	77,972	42,751	122,826	1,473	65,065	68,928	135,466	82,236	726,695	527,102	3/1,336,297
World total	14,654	159,699	64,977	239,330	10,423	137,702	82,565	230,690	303,148	2,029,183	774,118	4/3,106,807

1/ Preliminary, includes published revisions through March F 410 reports.
2/ Includes 94 bales of Pima exported to France.
3/ Includes 264 bales of Pima exported to Israel.
4/ Includes 358 bales of Pima exported to France and Israel.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.- Cotton Broad Woven Goods: Production by quarters, United States, 1951 to date

Year and quarter	Total 1/	Duck and allied fabrics	Sheeting 2/	Print cloth yarn fabrics	Colored yarn fabrics	Towels, toweling, and dish cloths	Napped fabrics, blankets and blanketings	Fine cotton fabrics	Other woven fabrics and specialties
	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.	Mil. linear yds.
1951									
Jan.-Mar.	2,883	84	791	1,033	236	139	124	353	124
Apr.-June	2,661	95	751	965	185	113	112	337	103
July-Sept.	2,273	90	659	836	161	83	99	272	73
Oct.-Dec.	2,319	95	636	874	197	87	74	271	86
Total 3/	10,136	363	2,837	3,709	779	422	409	1,233	385
1952									
Jan.-Mar.	2,381	109	645	877	205	98	78	270	99
Apr.-June	2,275	99	570	878	198	102	79	252	102
July-Sept.	2,314	78	575	893	200	111	75	275	107
Oct.-Dec.	2,531	80	622	981	224	117	70	317	120
Total 3/	9,515	366	2,417	3,638	827	428	298	1,113	427
1953									
Jan.-Mar.	2,612	77	623	1,021	235	120	77	331	128
Apr.-June	2,610	71	651	1,006	227	123	76	330	128
July-Sept.	2,424	60	625	927	200	116	73	312	108
Oct.-Dec.	2,558	58	663	1,001	199	117	65	334	122
Total 3/	10,203	263	2,557	3,957	863	475	290	1,307	490
1954 4/									
Jan.-Mar.	2,515	61	642	986	196	116	72	326	117
Apr.-June	2,454	55	616	1,008	186	106	66	312	106
July-Sept.	2,302	59	567	944	180	106	59	286	101
Oct.-Dec.	2,498	62	606	1,007	195	122	62	323	120
Total	9,769	237	2,430	3,945	757	450	259	1,246	444
1955 4/									
Jan.-Mar.	2,596	63	649	1,018	189	121	68	350	137

1/ Totals were made before figures were rounded.
2/ Includes allied coarse and medium yarn fabrics.
3/ Published totals and not summation of quarterly data.
4/ Preliminary.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.- CCC Stocks of Cotton: United States, 1954-55

Date	Total	Upland						Extra-long staple		
		Set-aside	Pooled to producers' accounts	Owned	Collateral on loans 1953 crop	Collateral on loans 1954 crop	Total	Secretary's account	1953 crop	1954 crop
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1954										
Aug. 1	7,035									---
Aug. 27	7,011	---	126	1,680	5,096	13	6,915	31	65	0
Oct. 1	7,178	1,000	126	1/680	5,068	208	7,082	31	65	0
Oct. 29	7,409	1,000	2/	1/806	5,014	493	7,313	31	65	3/
Nov. 26	8,002	1,000	2/	1/806	4,983	1,113	7,902	31	65	4
Dec. 3	8,184	1,000	2/	1/806	4,979	1,297	8,082	31	65	6
Dec. 10	8,311	1,000	2/	1/806	4,973	1,427	8,206	31	65	9
Dec. 17	8,413	1,000	2/	1/806	4,969	1,533	8,308	4/30	65	10
Dec. 24	8,479	1,000	2/	1/806	4,961	1,606	8,373	30	65	11
Dec. 31	8,530	1,000	2/	1/806	4,956	1,659	8,421	30	65	14
Jan. 7	8,585	1,000	2/	1/806	4,954	1,712	8,472	30	65	18
Jan. 14	8,670	1,000	2/	1/806	4,946	1,801	8,553	30	65	22
Jan. 21	8,701	1,000	2/	1/806	4,942	1,834	8,582	30	65	24
Jan. 28	8,716	1,000	2/	1/806	4,935	1,853	8,594	30	65	27
Feb. 4	8,696	1,000	2/	1/806	4,929	1,836	8,571	30	65	30
Feb. 11	8,677	1,000	2/	1/789	4,921	1,840	8,550	30	65	32
Feb. 18	8,645	1,000	2/	4/777	4,915	1,825	8,517	30	65	33
Feb. 25	8,610	1,000	2/	4/769	4,901	1,811	8,481	30	65	34
Mar. 4	8,592	1,000	2/	4/765	4,892	1,805	8,462	30	65	35
Mar. 11	8,559	1,000	2/	4/762	4,880	1,787	8,429	30	65	35
Mar. 18	8,540	1,000	2/	4/761	4,869	1,780	8,410	30	65	35
Mar. 25	8,540	1,000	2/	4/760	4,863	1.787	8,410	30	65	35
Apr. 1	8,527	1,000	2/	4/758	4,856	1,783	8,397	30	65	35
Apr. 8	8,518	1,000	2/	4/753	4,852	1,782	8,387	30	65	36
Apr. 15	8,516	1,000	2/	4/753	4,845	1,787	8,385	30	65	36
Apr. 22	8,518	1,000	2/	4/752	4,839	1,796	8,387	30	65	36
Apr. 29	8,520	1,000	2/	752	4,834	1,803	8,389	30	65	36
May 6	8,526	1,000	2/	752	4,830	1,813	8,395	30	65	36
May 13	8,449	1,000	2/	4/686	4,822	1,810	8,318	30	65	36
May 20	8,399	1,000	2/	4/681	4,804	1,783	8,268	30	65	36
May 27	8,359	1,000	2/	4/679	4,781	1,768	8,228	30	65	36
June 3	8,298	1,000	2/	4/679	4,751	1,737	8,167	30	65	36
June 10	8,270	1,000	2/	4/677	4,735	1,727	8,139	30	65	36
June 17	8,241	1,000	2/	4/676	4,725	1,709	8,110	30	65	36
June 24	8,224	1,000	2/	4/675	4,718	1,700	8,093	30	65	36
July 1	8,203	1,000	2/	4/675	4,714	1,683	8,072	30	65	36
July 8	8,185	1,000	2/	4/669	4,711	1,675	8,054	30	65	36
July 15										
July 22										

1/ One million bales in "set-aside."

2/ CCC took possession of pooled cotton on October 13, 1954.

3/ Less than 500 bales.

4/ Cotton has been sold.

Table 13.- Loan rates: Premiums and discounts for eligible qualities of 1955-crop American Upland cotton (Basis 15/16 -inch Middling)

GRADE	Staple length in inches													
	13/16	7/8	29/32	15/16	31/32	1	1-1/32	1-1/16	1-3/32	1-1/8	1-5/32	1-3/16	1-7/32	1¼ and longer
	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.
WHITE														
Good Middling	-220	-140	-65	45	90	155	215	260	315	440	645	845	1080	1300
Strict Middling	-235	-155	-75	30	80	145	200	245	300	415	625	820	1060	1275
Middling	-250	-180	-100	Base	45	105	160	200	250	350	535	720	950	1155
St. Low Middling	-400	-325	-250	-150	-100	-55	-5	30	70	125	220	310	420	520
Low Middling	-605	-545	-475	-405	-360	-310	-270	-245	-225	-200	-175	-160	-150	-145
St. Good Ordinary	-780	-725	-660	-585	-545	-505	-480	-470	-465	-465	-465	-465	-465	-465
Good Ordinary	-950	-895	-840	-765	-725	-680	-660	-655	-655	-655	-655	-655	-655	-655
SPOTTED														
Good Middling	-360	-310	-235	-155	-105	-60	-15	10	35	90	135	175	205	235
Strict Middling	-405	-330	-260	-180	-125	-80	-40	-15	15	40	85	130	155	185
Middling	-600	-540	-470	-395	-330	-275	-230	-205	-170	-150	-130	-105	-80	-50
St. Low Middling	-775	-720	-655	-590	-540	-490	-465	-455	-455	-455	-455	-455	-455	-455
Low Middling	-960	-910	-855	-780	-740	-705	-680	-675	-675	-675	-675	-675	-675	-675
TINGED														
Good Middling	-730	-680	-620	-530	-490	-445	-420	-410	-385	-365	-330	-310	-285	-250
Strict Middling	-760	-705	-645	-550	-510	-475	-445	-435	-410	-390	-360	-335	-310	-275
Middling	-915	-860	-795	-715	-680	-630	-605	-595	-595	-595	-595	-595	-595	-595
St. Low Middling	-1100	-1045	-980	-910	-875	-835	-815	-810	-810	-810	-810	-810	-810	-810
Low Middling	-1315	-1260	-1200	-1105	-1075	-1040	-1020	-1010	-1010	-1010	-1010	-1010	-1010	-1010
YELLOW STAINED														
Good Middling	-1000	-945	-890	-820	-790	-755	-740	-735	-735	-735	-735	-735	-735	-735
St. Middling	-1025	-975	-915	-855	-820	-785	-770	-765	-765	-765	-765	-765	-765	-765
Middling	-1220	-1165	-1105	-1015	-985	-960	-945	-940	-940	-940	-940	-940	-940	-940
GRAY														
Good Middling	-365	-300	-230	-150	-105	-65	-20	Even	35	115	170	215	265	315
St. Middling	-390	-325	-260	-175	-130	-95	-50	-25	10	45	120	170	205	245
Middling	-560	-525	-455	-375	-320	-270	-235	-170	-150	-120	-90	-65	-40	-20
St. Low Middling	-805	-745	-685	-610	-545	-490	-445	-425	-425	-425	-425	-425	-425	-425

Commodity Credit Corporation.

Table 14.- American Egyptian Cotton: Minimum loan rates per pound for 1955-Crop 1/

	(Staple Length (Inches))					
	1-3/8		1-7/16		1-1/2 and longer	
	Arizona and California	New Mexico and Texas	Arizona and California	New Mexico and Texas	Arizona and California	New Mexico and Texas
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1	55.00	55.40	57.95	58.35	59.30	59.70
2	54.00	54.40	57.05	57.45	58.50	58.90
3	52.50	52.90	55.45	55.85	57.35	57.75
4	48.55	48.95	51.95	52.35	53.85	54.25
5	43.15	43.55	46.50	46.90	48.25	48.65
6	37.40	37.80	40.35	40.75	42.65	43.05
7	33.65	34.05	36.35	36.75	38.65	39.05
8	29.70	30.10	32.30	32.70	34.30	34.70
9	25.75	26.15	28.30	28.70	30.35	30.75

1/ Net weight.

Commodity Credit Corporation

Table 15.- Sea Island and Sealand Cotton: Minimum loan rates per pound for 1955 crop 1/

Grade	(Staple Length (Inches))		
	1-3/8	1-7/16	1-1/2 and longer
	Cents	Cents	Cents
1	52.70	55.55	56.85
1-1/2	51.80	54.70	56.05
2	50.30	53.15	54.95
2-1/2	46.55	49.80	51.60
3	41.40	44.60	46.30
3-1/2	35.90	38.75	40.95
4	32.35	34.90	37.10
4-1/2	28.55	31.05	32.95
5	24.80	27.25	29.20

1/ New weight.

Commodity Credit Corporation.

Table 16.- Prices of cotton in specified foreign markets, averages 1935-39, 1940-44 and 1945 to date

Year	Egypt		India	Pakistan			Argentina	Peru	Brazil	Mexico
beginning	Alexandria		Bombay	Karachi			Buenos Aires	Lima	Sao Paulo	Torreon
Aug. 1	Ashmouni Good	Karnak Good	Jarilla Fine	4 F Punjab S. G. Fine	289 F Sind S. G. Fine	289 F Punjab S. B. Fine	Type B	Tanguis Type 5	Type 5	Middling 15/16 inch
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Average										
1935-39	1/12.54	2/	8.31	2/	2/	2/	12.81	10.99	10.33	11.52
1940-44	1/18.31	2/	3/ 9.90	2/	2/	2/	13.98	12.82	10.73	16.23
1945	4/28.29	5/31.38	16.43	2/	2/	2/	20.43	18.22	17.93	19.41
1946	5/35.95	35.28	16.81	2/	6/21.19	6/24.02	30.14	24.93	25.88	28.34
1947	51.75	63.38	21.47	2/	7/25.60	7/28.52	37.53	28.40	28.44	30.08
1948	42.10	67.94	23.43	30.14	33.54	36.00	46.80	8/31.43	33.05	5/25.25
1949	5/45.96	9/47.14	10/17.57	27.87	29.11	30.08	41.03	6/30.41	32.35	25.30
1950	67.13	82.88	20.17	42.48	44.43	46.96	54.55	6/37.20	58.79	44.61
1951	5/50.06	5/79.24	19.80	36.26	37.50	39.09	2/	5/30.56	50.29	30.58
1952	32.42	39.30	18.53	25.15	27.24	28.59	2/	29.32	44.54	27.58
1953	31.56	37.80	19.60	25.79	27.74	28.96	2/	29.67	11/33.78	2/
1954										
Aug.	32.89	40.28	19.20	27.23	28.74	29.16	2/	30.61	12/35.96	2/
Sept.	36.10	43.35	18.95	27.87	30.09	29.55	2/	30.57	36.16	2/
Oct.	36.09	43.34	19.03	29.06	30.16	30.16	2/	30.61	37.61	2/
Nov.	35.41	42.49	19.16	28.37	30.59	30.34	2/	30.49	12/36.84	2/
Dec.	35.97	43.18	18.89	28.54	30.40	31.61	2/	30.00	36.84	2/
Jan.	35.91	43.10	17.69	27.55	29.51	30.51	2/	30.75	37.68	2/
Feb.	35.78	42.95	16.50	25.74	27.71	28.49	2/	31.17	36.31	2/
Mar.	34.99	41.97	16.13	24.75	26.57	27.28	2/	29.76	13/36.96	2/
Apr.	34.63	41.52	15.40	22.97	25.80	26.22	2/	29.12	2/	2/
May	35.30	42.35	16.00	23.40	26.30	26.64	2/	29.45	2/	2/
June	35.29	42.33	15.64	26.36	29.34	29.65	2/	30.31	2/	2/
July 7										
14										

1/ Price of Ashmouni, Fully Good Fair. 2/ Comparable data not readily available. 3/ Av. for 3 years. 4/ Quotation for one month. 5/ Av. for 10 months. 6/ Av. for 7 months. 7/ Av. for 9 months. 8/ Av. for 8 months. 9/ Av. for 11 months. 10/ Ceiling price for Jarilla fine in Bombay since Sept. 1949. 11/ Export prices for Aug. 1953 to date. 12/ Av. of 3 quotations. 13/ One quotation.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of the State Department and converted to cents per pound at current rates of exchange as reported by the Federal Reserve Board. Based on prices on one day in each week.

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